FISHERIES TREATY DELEGATE

SIR LOWARD MORRIS HEADED FOR THE MASUE.

toundland's Premier Explains the Points at Issue Between His Prevince and the United States-To Be Guest itis Countrymen at a Dinner.

ward-Morris, K.C. M. G., the Pre-Newfoundland, who arrived in yesterday and is staying at the House until next Wednesday. sails for The Hague by way of discussed yesterday the attieries question and reciprocity

and interests at the hearing before of arbitration at The Hague on when the dispute between Great

this right through others. We can there in our own vessels with a crew swedes or Canadians or we can employ

Inen the right, in the words of the resty, is confined to the coast, but the inted States interprets this to include the bays, harbors and creeks, while Newfoundfand holds that the right is con-fined to taking fish outside the coast.

Another question that has arisen that of the right of Newfoundland to nake the regulations governing the We hold that being owners of the soil and territory we have sovereign power, the United States only having a cense to fish. The United States says approved by both countries.

When the treaty was made in 1818 ues. Americans says that under the treaty they are not bound to pay because the lighthouses were not there in 1818 then the treaty was signed. Americans also decline to enter their vessels at the

a great thing that the dispute, which has asted so long, was to be settled by arbitration, and added:

Fifty years ago or even less such a ispute would probably have resulted But we are getting more sonsible, of it was a less matter that caused usso-Turkish, the Franco-German e Spanish-American wars."
Edward said that in spite of the of the treaties of 1890 and 1902

e United States. After reviewing the meantime Newfoundland had to American fishermer the conthat the treaty would be ratihope that the treaty would be ratiThe opposition to both treaties
te from Gloucester and the New Engis States. Being fishing settlements
r considered that fish coming from
foundland might interfere with
n. In this, however, they were
ay. Newfoundland never hoped to
in the same market as the Gloucester

e past, the feeling otwithstanding m Newfoundiand is in favor of reciprocity on certain lines. We have fish and minor-als and paper and pulp, and we are look-ing for a market in the United States.

On the other hand we take from the United States over \$4,000,000 a year of their products, and the greater portion of these such as flour, kerosene oil. ines and twine and agricultural imploments—we have placed on the free list, and in this way greatly benefit the United States producer; whereas the United States admit nothing from us duty free except the some few items which they admit raw for the purpose of manufacturing in the United States.

Take the as an example of home

the United States.

Take this as an example of how we have been legislated against. The United States admit our sealskins if they come has raw material. If we manufacture em there is a tariff wall against them hich makes importation prohibitive. know no reason why we could not have I know no reason why we could not have a commercial arrangement which would be advantageous to both. We are neighbors, spring practically from the same race, and it ought not to be difficult to have a working agreement."

Sir Edward will be dined at the Hoffman House next Tuesday by the Newfoundland Society and Newfoundlanders who have come to live in New York. Mayor Gaynor and members of the Chamber of Commerce have promised to attend.

ber of Commerce have promised to attend

d Canada was 77,357, an increase of is the total surpluses taking trereport shows by far the largest of available cars for the year, at the coal mines has had its

ground that the bank bought shed at \$54,219 on his order and a wouldn't take it had to sell the ordered the bank to sell the ordered the bank to sell the stock ber. 1907, and that if the bank had the stock would have brought

from Philadelphia say that a ankruptcy has been filed there Vorthampton Portland Cement arch street and plant at Stocker-Al the New York office yester-ets were informed that the com-nothing to say. The company porated in March, 1999, with a sek of \$900,000, and since then cond mortgage bonds have been which it is said about \$360,000 are

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Before the opening yesterday speculators watched the course of the London market with particular interest because on the previous day the selling which started the decline and was largely responsible for it came from London. The large number of reports of losses by English houses in the Knight, Yancey & Company failure aroused the apprehension that English selling would be continued and would again be influential on the stock prices in this be influential on the stock prices in this market. But when it was seen that the London market was steady and that the liquidation of American stocks there was over for the time being the majority of speculators were inclined to the bull side, and the early trading shower also considerable covering of short contracts.

The effect of the alleged spurious bilis of lading issued by Knight, Yandey & Company upon the positions of the opposing forces in cotten was discussed with a great deal of interest. It appeared from the reports from Liverpool, Alabama and the cotten trade in this city that English houses were the heaviest losers by the failure. Britain and the United States over Tshing privileges on the Newfoundland coast will be finally settled.

As to the fisheries dispute Sir Edward and -it is really the question of the interpretation of an ordinary contract or agreement, called a treaty, made in 1836 agreement, called a treaty, made in 1836 and English between Great Britain and the United States. Under that treaty the inhabitants of the United States were given the right to take fish on the west coast of Newfoundland.

Newfoundland contends that this right is confined to the inhabitants of the United States and that they only can take fish. The United States says: No. We can expect the supply the cetton bought but not delivered by Knight, Yangey & Company. It was also contended by the bulls that the failure of the firm to ship in accordance with its hills of lading showed that much less cotton is on its way to this city than had been estimated.

The indications of the trend of bu as supplied by the tables of bank clearings were not at all convincing. Clearings for the week totalled \$3,178,000,000, as compared with \$3,344,000,000 the previous week and \$3,149,000,000 for the corresponding week last year. The week's figures thus showed a loss from the previous week, but a gain over the corresponding week last year. The heaviest increases were in Baltimore, St. Louis and Chicago, while New York and Boston reported substantial decreases. According to the figures business seemed to be better in the West than in New York and Rosses. in New York and New England. Some of the retail trade reports were to the same

On the other hand the fortnightly sta-tistics of sidle cars compiled by the American Railway Association indicated that busi-ness has fallen off more rapidly in the middle West and the Northwest than in the East. there were no lighthouses on the coast. The report showed the greatest increase since then Newfoundland has put them in idle cars in this country and Canada that has been accumulated in any fort-night for a year. The total increase for the two weeks was 51,000, bringing the sur-plus of cars up to 77,000, which is the high figure of the year. Idle coal cars sup-plied 40,000 of the increase. There was no particular change in car movements in New England and the Middle States, but in the middle Weet the number of idle cars increased by 20,000 and in the Northwes

fishermen the con-n in the treaty, in buying for fear of unpleasant devel-treaty would be rati-pressed would be ration. Another laid stress on the uncertainty over the business outlook. Another disliked the prospects of an early revision of the tariff and such political developments as announcements of the forthcoming retirement of Senators Aldrich and Hale. Against these unfavorable ten-dencies were placed as balancing factors rmen. There are millions of people dencies were placed as balancing factors the United States to day, who never the ease in money, assuring no forced liquidation have it at 4 and 5 cents and the liquidation in the commodity und, or one-third of what they have ay for inferior meat. But the Glourost of living in the near future. None of the arguments for or against the market when the arguments for or against the market of the arguments. er combine has sufficient influence, the arguments for or against the market was new, and the Street as a whole was new, and the consumer in the United States waiting for new developments before specu-

GATINS GIVES CASH BAIL. His Lawyer Says He Quit Acti ve Busine Seven Years Ago.

Joseph F. Gatins, who is supposed to have been the financial backer of William lie becomes swift and the needed reform P. Price & Co. of Baltimore, Md., which certain. Publicity thus goes hand in hand P. Price & Co. of Baltimore, Md., which firm is alleged to have participated in the conspiracy to operate a bucket shop in the District of Columbia, gave \$5,000 cash bail yesterday. The complaint against Gatins, sworn to by George Scarborough, special agent of the Department of Justice, charges that on June 15, 1909, Gatins entered into a conspiracy with Virgil P. Randolph, William P. Price and Edward Everett Taylor to operate a bucket shop in Washington, D. C. In connection with this conspiracy it is charged that the accused on July 12 made contracts for the purchase on margin of securities of the Reading Campany and the American Smelting and Refining Company in violation of the act of March, 1909, of the District of Columbia.

Grattan Colvin, Gatins's counsel, said Grattan Colvin, Gatins's counsel, said active business seven years ago.

TELEPHONES ON THE SANTA FE. Entire System Practically Equipped With

Many More idle Cars.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 23.—Contracts have been let for equipping the Santa Férailroad system with telephone service to replace the telegraph in despatching trains between Albuquerque and Mojave. With over the surplus two weeks before shortage decreased from 19.786 to 36, while the coal car surplus advanced in 7,400 to 40,858. Box cars increased from 15,834 to 20,527. Increases were leral throughout the country, in some level that the total surpluses taking tre-

Property Owners Must Pay. . The Appellate Division of the Supreme The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has unanimously sustained at the coal mines has had its sustained the decision of Justice Kelly refusing to grant the application of Fiathush and Bay Ridge property owners for a reduction of the assessments for the construction of the big Foster avenue sewer. The assessment footed up \$3,000,000 and interest charges \$600,000. The property owners have been fighting for a reduction of the assessment for two years valued at \$64,219 on his order and when he wouldn't take it had to sell the stock for \$22,778. Heinze's defence is limit be ordered the Boank to sell the stock of the stock

The Rev. Nathaniel T. Hafer has been The Rev. Nathaniel T. Hafer has been installed as pastor of the Trinity Baptist Church, Greene and Patchen avenues, Brooklyn. The church has had no regular pastor since last November, when the Rev. Dr. Harry Pathic resigned to go to the James Street Baptist Church at Hamilton, Ont. The Rev. Dr. J. C. Allen has served as pastor during the interim. Before connecting himself with Trinity Baptist Church Dr. Hafer was for four years an evangelist of the Baptist State convention in Vermont. He will take up his residence in Brooklyn.

BETHLEHFM, Pa., April 23 -- Twelve hundred employees of the New Jersey Zine Company at Palmerton, 100 at this place and 50 at Freemansburg were erger-Phillips Nilk Company street, with mill at raterson, and leave from Judge Hand to business for one month in lete the goods now in process re.

CHANGES IN LIFE INSURANCE

ADDRESS BY SUPT. HOTCHKISS IN BUFFALO.

He Tells Life Underwriters That Old Things Have Passed Away and the Great Corporations Now Vie With

BUFFALO, April 23.-William H. Hotchriss, Superintendent of Insurance, delivaddress before the Life Underwriters Association of Buffalo, this evening, in which he said:

The present is a period of protest Methods of business, of politics, once un-versal, seem out of date. To some the various foundations of our systems commercial, governmental, even moral—seem chaken; to others, those who voice the protest are but the blind leading the blind. The truth is that the hour has struck—a knell or a peal, just as is the point of view. Old things have been passing away: new things coming to pass. The scenes are shifting, the actors, perhaps, new. A peaceful revolution is now well under way.

peaceful revolution is now well under way. You gentlemen of the life underwriting profession recognize what is happening. You of all others should safely prophesy the result. No field of endeavor shows greater changes in the last half decade than does yours. Before 1803 it was too often a field—shall I say it?—of bonuses and bluster. The solicitor, stimulated from the home office, was frequently a man of brag rather than a man of business. Bigness rather than soundress was the Bigness rather than soundress was the talking point of chiefs, of managers and of solicitors. Companies charged more pre-mium than they should, that they might promise to return more so-called dividends than they ought.

Then came the day of protest, of reckon-ing, of revolution. You saw the credit of your companies shaken, the public aroused, life insurance itself discredited, and—what is more to the point on an occasion like this-your livelihood endangered, your profession scoffed at and your public un-responsive and hard. Then, I doubt not, many of you felt that the hour had struck. It had? And old things passed away. In their stead are companies which beast not so much their bigness as compliance with the law, whose expenses have di-minished, but whose benefits have increased; while instead of being hiding places for syndicates and funds of saffron hue the great corporations which you represent vie with each other in letting in the light and in assisting that examination and supervision which are at once the fear the guaranty of the insurance world.

Said a witness at a recent inquiry: corporation should have all the powers natural person, and once authorized to business, should be allowed to exercise its powers without any interference from ourselves that as against such views and such companies the hobbles and the brakes are on. The corporation of that witness's aspiration would in our time be a menace to the State. Rather let us here record our praise of that other corporation-the greatest perhaps of them all-which on After the spurt in the wall its organization pur made, the best prices of the day were made, the market became very dull. Transactions during the remainder of the session known to its officers and since that time has made infrequently, in comparatively small amounts and almost entirely for the purpose of evening up accounts at the week end. Prices were firm until just before end. Prices were firm until just before other kind, which prowls about in the secret of the session means little. To the other kind, which prowls about in the secret out patents, one is to form a monopoly and the other is to be enabled to use your left wenterday for the secret of t when minority stockholders seek to look inside, supervision stern and searching is the highest as well as the most hopeful function of government.

Fut to what purpose would supervision thus sterr and searching be without that other agency—publicity, timely and well directed? The press agent may be the subject of gibes, but the press when free and non-partisan is Government's most effective weapon. Examiners may sometimes the public mind toward the correct times does err in its first impressions, but in the grand average the daily press vokes the truth and the moral to be drawn therefrom Government's most effective weapon did I say? Yes for while Government protects; it must rise punish. Juries are not always in session: demurrers the facts get cold before that day of trial comes. The newspapers appear daily: their court room is not limited to city or State, and when wrongs or evil practices are unearthed by the ordinary agencies of super-vision the retribution of an outraged pubwith supervision. Each fearless, the two together the most stimulating sign of our

AWARDING INDIAN LANDS.

J. G. Wright Talks of His Work With the Five Civilized Tribes.

J. G. Wright, who is at the Wolcott, has a job that is unique. He is United States Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, which means that he is in charge of the work of winding up the affairs of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek and Seminole Indians, as tribes, and allotting the land which under tribal laws they held in common.

Mr. Wright has been out in what is now Oklahoma for almost twelve years, having gone out there in 1898 as an inspector supervising matters outside of the allot- Coion, Cristobal

ment of land. "There are a little more than 100,000 Indians in the Five Civilized Tribes," said Mr. Wright yesterday, "and they held the Indian Territory in common. In 1898 Congress passed a law requiring that the land be divided up and allotted individually. Originally this work was in the hands of the Dawes Commission, of which ex-Senator Lawes was chairman, but in 1905 the commission was abolished and a single

commissioner was appointed. "There are about 41,000 Cherokees

"There are about 41,000 Cherokees, and they have received an average of 100 acres apiece. The 18,000 Creeks each got about 160 acres and the Choctaws and Chickasaws, who together number 36,000, got about 320 acres, while the Seminoles, numbering about 3,600, received about 100 acres each.

"The allotments have practically all been made. All the Indians up to less than half bloods are permitted to sell all their allotted lands, including their homestead. Those from one-half to three-quarters blood can sell their surplus lands but not their homesteads, while those of from three-quarter to full blood cannot sell any land except with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

"The five tribes cover about 20,000,000 acres in the aggregate. Scattered through this are about 300 towns, the principal of which is Muskogee, which have a population of 28,000. Ten years ago it had only 5,000.

"During the next year the remainder of the unallotted lands, aggregating about

5,000.

"During the next year the remainder of the unallotted lands, aggregating about 3,000,000 acres, will be disposed of and the proceeds be divided among the Indians. They are all of course citizens of the United States and they take a pretty lively interest in politics. The great theme of conversation out there is the development of the country. A great many settlers are coming in and they seem to be a fine class of people. The land is about as productive as is to be found anywhere." tive as is to be found anywhere

The Wall Street "Evening Sun." The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING Sun contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also

TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES. rease of About \$8,000,000 in Eigh

led With February

WARHINGTON, April 23.—Trade of the United States with the Philippine Islands hows a marked increase since the passag of the act removing the tariff duties on domestic merchandise passing between the islands and the United States. The tariff act which went into effect on August interchange free of duty of practically all articles of domestic production of the United States and the Philippine Islands. The figures of the bureau of statistic Labor show that the value of shipments of domestic merchandise from the United States to the Philippine Islands the United States to the Philippine Islands from July 1, 1909, to the end of February, 1910 (practically all of which period except the month of the was under the new tariff), amount in bale to \$10,151,276, against 28,281,284 in an corresponding period of last year. Buring the same period the value of merchandise imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands was \$11,429,475, against \$7,076,132 in the same period of the preceding year, an interest in the total trade of about \$5 per tiont, when compared with the corresponding months of last year.

rhisppines in the period inder consideration is practically as great as the increase
with all tother pertions of the noncontiguous territory of the United States in
the same period. The shipments from the
United States to Alaska in the eightmonths under consideration increased
a little over \$500,000, those to Hawnii
alightly less than \$2,000,000, those to
Porto Ricco about \$2,250,000 and those to
the Philippines, as already indicated,
\$8,250,000. Shipments to the United States
from Alasga during the period in question
fell off about \$550,000, those from Hawaii
increased a little less than \$2,000,000,
while those from the Philippines increased
about \$4,500,000. Thus the gain in the
trade between the United States and the
Philippine Islands in the eight months
ended with February practically equalled
the gain in the trade with Porto Rico,
Alaska, Hawaii, Guam and Tutuila combined during the same period.

SAYS THE WRIGHTS DID WRONG.

J. J. Montgomery Boesn't Think They Should Prevent Others Flying. Dr. J. J. Montgomery of Santa Clara, Cal., a flying machine inventor, who has been spending several days at the Plaza Hotel, in an interview yesterday de-Hotel, in an interview yesterday de-nounced the action of the Wright brothers of in securing injunctions against other pioneer experimenter in aeronautics. says that he antedated the Wrights in the says that he antedated the wrights in the use of the warping surface to maintain equilibrium. He says as far back as 1884 he discovered the principle and in 1898 he confided his discovery to Octave Chanute, who at that time was deeply interested in the development of the science, and who advised him not to take out patents, as it would stagnate progress in that direction.

own ideas.

Prof. Montgomery left yesterday for Chicago, where he has shipped four machines which he will equip with engine and try out.

At the meeting of the Aeronautic Society Thursday evening Dr. Montgomery was made an honorary member.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC TRIS DAY. Sun rises. 5.06 Sun sets. 6.44 Moon rises. HIGH WATER THIS DAY. Sandy Hook 7.37 Gov. Island. 4.09; Hell Gate. 10

AFFIVES - SATURDAY, April 23. Ss Campania, Liverpool, April 16.
Ss Amerika, Hamburg, April 14.
Sa Oldenburg, Bremen, April 10.
Se Floride, Havre, April 9.
Ss Helphine, Algiers, March 31.
Ss Perugsa, Gibraitar, April 10.
Ss Masenga, Sheids, April 10.
Ss Melderskin, Callao, Jan 30. Clement, Barbados, April 16.
Nord Amerika, Cilbarien, April 16.
Nord Amerika, Cilbarien, April 16.
Nord Amerika, Cilbarien, April 18.
Nicola Mosawk, Jacksonville, April 20.
Nicola Mosama, Calibarien, April 22.
Lazio, Boston, April 22.
Queen Helena, Charleston, April 19.
Manna Hata, Battimore, April 21.
Toronto, Beston, April 22.

ARRIVED OUT. St. Louis, at Plymouth from New York.

SAILED PROM POREION PORTS Sa La Lerraine, for New York from Havre. Sa Finland, for New York from Antwerp. Sa United States, for New York from Chri ansand Ss Carmania, for New York from Liverpool. Sa Hremen, for New York from Bremen. Sa Pennsylvania, for New York from Hamburg Sa Philadelphia, for New York from South-Na Nieuw Amsterdam, for New York from

Ns Nieuw American Rotterdam S. Caledonia, for New York from Glasgow S. Caledonia, for New York from Liverpool. Sa Orotava, for New York from Bermuda. Ns Bermudian, for New York from Bermud.

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Made Close. 4 30 A M A 00 A M 4 30 A M 2 30 A M

	Suriname, Paramaribo	11 00 A M	12 00 M
1	se d'Italia, Naples.	or againment was	12 00 M
١	Princess Anne, Norfolk		2 00 b
ı	 Sail Tuesday. 		
	Kronprinzessin Creilie, Bre		
١	men	9 30 A M	10 00 A
	Norman Prince, Rlo Janetr	o 12 00 M	3 00 P
	Greelan Prince. Pernam	1	
١	buco	12 00 M	3 00 P
	Ryndam, Rotterdam		10 00 A
ı	Europa, Naples.	1713 1 7	12 00 M
	Manzaello. Cientuegos	and the state of the	12 00 M
	City of Atlanta, Savannah	1000	1 00 P
	MODERNI, JECKSON VILLE.		3 00 P
١	Hamilton. Norfolk.		2 00 1.
ı	INCOMING OF		
	Due To		
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	Patria M	alta	April
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Algiers.
Algiers.
Swansea
Havana.
Trinidad
Progress
Galveston Ss Chicago, for New York, was 760 m Sandy Hook at 5:25 A. M. yesterday. Ss George Washington, for New York iles cast of Sandy Hook at 5:20 A. M.

day, April 36.

NEW YORKERS LOSE

IF NO COTTON COMES ON THE KNIGHT BILLS OF LADING.

lishmen Described as Descending Decatur, Ala., While Knight "Is Si at the Window With a Rifle on H

About a dozen New York firms are said to be directly affected by the failure of Knight, Yancey & Co., cotton buyers of Decatur, Ala., and stand to lose perhaps because Ala. and stand to lose perhaps of because Ala. and stand to lose perhaps 3800,000 if the charge of forgery of bills of lading is proved to be correct. These firms bought from Knight, Yanesy & Co. to cover short contracts for May delivery and immediately honored the drafts that accompanied the bills of lading. The shipments attested to by these bills of lading, The shipments attested to by these bills of lading have not yet arrived in New York. Some of them are ten days to three weeks overduse. Meanwhile the brokers who were caught short of cotton have been forced to go into the market and buy from other warchouse firms.

No statement could be obtained from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad as to whether the shipments had not really been made or whether the cotton was actually in transit and had merely been delayed because of congestion of traffic. Tracters are now at work, but it is questioned to the seagest the work is difficult. Here is one of the despatches received by a Cotton Here and Lading from the telegrams of these agents the work is difficult. Here is one of the despatches received by a Cotton have greatly represent the soft in the first of March and all the reductions will be able to report before the end of next week.

Meanwhile nearly every cotton house in town has a partner or a special represent the sort is difficult. Here is one of the despatches received by a Cotton Here and the leading bulls wood to be country is covered with a rifle on his knee and a gun in each bootleg. No one dares go near him.

Shortly before the close of the market one of the cotton houses circulated a rumor that negotiations were on for a private settlement of May contracts be tween the same private settlement of May contracts be a considered and the leading bulls who have practically connered the supply available for May delivery. James A. Patten was questioned in Chicago by twailable for May delivery. James A. Patten was questioned in Chicago by the settlement of the proper settlement of the compass.

with a rifle on his knee and a gun in each bootleg. No one dares go near him."
Shortly before the close of the market one of the cotton houses circulated a rumor that negotiations were on for a private settlement of May contracts between one of the bears who was caught short of cotton and the leading bulls who have practically cornered the supply available for May delivery. James A. Patten was questioned in Chicago by telegraph concerning the report. He replied as follows:

"It's news to me. J. A. P."

COTTON MARKET CHEERED UP. St. ipments Arrive in Liverpool on Account

of Knight, Vancey & Co. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LIVERPOOL, April 23 .- The Right Hor S. Buxton, president of the Board of Trade, visited the Cotton Exchange here -day Referring to the alleged fraud n the matter of bills of lading on cotton from America he told the president of the exchange that if the Governmen far as it was legitimately able.

The cotton market was more cheerful this norning in consequence of the arrival of further consignments of cotton which presumably belonged to the firm of Knight. Yancey & Co., the cotton buyers of Decatur. Ala., which failed a few days ago.

SPURIOUS BILLS OF LADING alse Paper in Knight, Yaneey & Co. Bealings, Member of Firm Says.

DIRMINGRAM, Ala, April 23.-W. D. a petition in bankruptcy recently with creditors to the amount of \$5,750 000, said to-day that spurious bills of lading

had been discovered in the records.

*Thirty-odd thousand bales of cotton were invoiced with spurrous bills of lading and drawn on for which we could find no actual cotton," said Mr. Nesbitt "I will not attempt to say who is respon-sible for the spurious bill of lading. I have an idea. There is no doubt that spurious bills of lading were issued for some time." The failure of the firm has caused the entire cotton world concern. Representatives of some of the larger cotton firms are rushing to Alabama looking after interests in this failure. Men already ert that the disclosure

on the scene ascert that the disclosures in this case will bring about a revolution in the cotton business, and the time honored custom of recognizing bills of lading will be no longer seen.

J. W. Knight, the head of the firm, who resides in Decatur. Ala., has made no statement, upon the advice of his attorneys. He is yet a young man, 38 years old, was born in Selma, Ala., and raised in railroad work. He was educated in Anniston, Ala. He worked with cotton brokers for several years and ten years ago moved to Decatur, where he organized his own firm.

PATTEN NOT TALKATIVE. Returns to Chicago and Says He Didn' Buy Any Cotton Here.

CHICAGO, April 23.-James A. Patten returned from New York to-day in a negative state of mind as regards cotton chases. He appeared on the floor of the Board of Trade about 10:30 A. M. and passed some time between the wheat and passed some time between the wheat and corn pits and in the "sample crowd."

"I bought no cotton while I was in New York," said Mr Patten in response to questions. "Neither did I support the market in any way. I believe that the reports of the amount of cotton to be delivered are greatly exaggerated. I don't know anything about any investigations. I am too busy to talk."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL CHANGES. eriptendent Keith of Transportation Resigns-Places Consolidated.

CHICAGO, April 23. -O. E. Keith, super intendent of transportation of the Illinois Central Railroad, has resigned. Announce ment of the resignation was made to-day in a printed circular over the name of W. L. Park, vice-president and general manager. The offices of car accountant and superintendent of transportation have been consolidated and John M. Daly, heretofore car accountant, has assumed the duties of both offices with the title of general superintendent of transportation. These changes also affect the Yazoo Valley and Mississippi Valley and the Indianapol's Southern railroads.

Following closely upon the searching investigation which has been made into charges of grafting in the affairs of the Illinois Central road the changes announced to-day attracted much attention in railroad circles.

"I am not familiar with the reasons that impelled Mr. Keith to resign," said President Harahan of the Illinois Central Mr. Keith could not be found at his home where it was said that he was "somewhere downtown." manager. The offices of car accountant

EGGS THROWN INTO THE RIVER 4,100 Pounds of the Powdered andFrazen Variety Fed to the Shad.

Three shipments of powdered and frozens of alveston. April 15 alveston. April 15 avannah. April 25 orfolk. A Three shipments of powdered and

States Island Perries.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins said letter he sent yesterday to Mayor Gaynot that he had made changes in his depart-ment which had resulted in a saving of

**Omitting the ferry repair de organized to take the place of the gene repair contracts, which have been a source of much unbalanced bidding and loss to the city, there are 220 less names on the March. 1916, payroll than on the Decem-

or 35,000 paid passenger months in 1909.

"Charges have been preferred against several dockmasters for misconduct in discriminating against certain soows with a view to benefiting themselves, and these charges will be thoroughly investigated."

PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES. Unions Give Out a List of What They Think Non Should Get.

The New York Building Trades Council has prepared a scale of the prevailing rate of wages from a union standpol which is to be submitted to the city offi-cials. The scale is based on the union rate of wages which the Comptroller in the case of the steamfitters, who are on proved to be the prevailing rate. Some of the rates in the schedule, which is as follows, are the same as the me have been receiving for some time, the rates being for a working day of eight

bluestone cutters, flaggers, bridge and curb setters, \$4.50; boilermakers and iron ship builders, \$5; carpenters and framers, \$5. cabinetmakers, \$4; cement and concrete masons, \$5; derrickmen and riggers, \$3.75; //ecorators and gilders, \$4.50; decorative Nesbitt of Birmingham, member of the \$5; electrical workers, \$4.50; electrical fix \$4.50; portable hoisting engineers, \$5.50 house shorers, movers and sheath pilers, \$3.50: housesmiths and bridgemen, \$4.50, and after July 1, 1910, \$5: metallic lathers, \$4.80, and after January 1, 1911, \$5; marble cutters and setters, \$5: marble carvers, \$5.50: marble polishers, \$4.50: marble saw-yers, \$4.75: marble bed rubbers, \$5: mosaid workers, \$4.50; machine stone workers, \$4; machinists, \$4.50; plate and sheet glass giaziers, \$3.50; plaaterers, \$5.50; plumbers and gas fitters, \$5.50; painters, \$4; riggers, \$4; roofers, \$4: sheet metal workers, copper smiths, tinsmiths and metal roofers, \$5 steamfitters, \$5.50; tile layers, \$5; uphol

In private work the schedules for all the

STATIONS FOR NEW SUBWAY.

The Public Service Commission an nounced yseterday the location of the stations of the Fourth avenue subway and its extensions in Brooklyn, and of the Broadway Lafayette subway in the same borough as follows:

ON THE BROADWAY-LAPAYETTE AVENUE In Broadway—At Marcy avenue, between Middleton and Lorimer streets, at Flushing avenue, at Myrtle avenue, between Kosciusko street and Kossuth place. In Kossuth Place—Between Broadway

and Bushwick avenue. In Lafayette avenue-Between Elliott place and South Oxford street, be-tween Clermont avenue and Clinton avenue, between St. James place and Grand avenue, between Kent and Franklin avenues, at Nostrand avenue, at Tompkins avenue, at

Summer avenue.

ON THE POURTE AVENUE EXTENSIONS In Fourth avenue on Fort Hamilton Ex-tension—At Thirty-sixth street (express station), at Forty-fifth street, at Fifty second street, at Sixtieth street, at Bay Ridge avenue (express station), at Seventy Ninety-third street, at Ninety-ninth street (express station).

ON CONEY ISLAND EXTENSION.

In Fortieth Street At Eighth avenue. In New Utrecht avenue At Forty-third street; at Fifty-first street, at Fifty-ninth street, at Sixty-eighth street (express station), at Seventy-ninth street. In Eighty-sixth Street At Bay Twenty second street, at Twenty-second avenue at Twenty-fifth avenue. In Stfliwell avenue—At Cropsey avenue. In Surf avenue-At Stillwell avenue

SEALED SITS will be received by the Board of Water Supply in Room 90, 200 Proadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on April 25 1990, for Construct At. for furnishing and delivering on a designate deck at Stapleton. Staten Island, approximately 3,200 tons of 25-levels, reast-fron flexible-lointed mater pripes, to be used in the construction of the Narrows olphon, a nortice of the Catskill acue dured in New York harbor.

At the above piece and time the before will be published occased and read. Pamphiets containing information for bidders and contract drawing can be obtained as Room 90 at the above addrawing the sum of ten deliver (\$100 for each pamphiet. For furtibler particulars see lafor.as ton for bidders.

SEALED BID'S will be received by the Boar! water Supply, in Room 20, 239 Broadway water Supply, in Room 20, 239 Broadway water Took, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 30, 100, for Contract 11, for furnishing and delivering user 100 berse-power and one 100 borse-power boilers.

At the above place and time the bids will i publicly opened and read. Paraphiets containing information for bidders can be obtained; lines most at the above address by depositing sum of five delians (dis for each paraphic for further paraphic read information in JOHN A. BENNEL. Presider CHARLEN N. CHADWICE. CHARLES A. SHAW, se of the Board of Water Supp

Scaled proposals, in triplicate, for removing old bath tubs and installing showers, in four double berracis here will be received till 10 A. M., May 23, 1910. Information on application. U. S. reserves right to accept or vivect any or all bids or parts thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be addressed Capt. R. J. FLEMING, 10th Cap., Const'g. Q. M.

SAVING IN BOCK DEPARTMENT. The Hocking Valley Railway Co Retirement of Preferred Stock.

To the Holders of Proferred Stock of The Notice is hereby given that in the exercise of the nower reserved by The Hocking Valley Railway Company, and specifically stated in its Artideclared in every outstanding stock certificate the Company has duly determined to retire the APRIL, 1910.

Accordingly, each and every holder of Pre ferred stock is notified to present and to surrender his certificate for such Preferred stock at the office of J. P. MORGAN & COMPANY, No. 28 Wall Street, New York City, on or after the SOTH DAY OF APRIL, 1910, and upon such surrende amount of the annual 4 per cent, dividend thereon No holder of any certificate for Preferred stori shall or will have any right after APRIL 20TH

payment for the certificate surrendered at the rate above stated. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WM. N. COTT. Secretary.

20 Wall Street, New York, April 7th, 1916.

dend accrued, namely December 31st, 1993, April 30th, 1910. Until further notice we shall be prepared at any time prior to April 30th, 1910, to rec Hocking Valley preferred stock and pay for the same at par and accrued dividend from December Blat, 1909, to the date of payment. Holders of our Trust Renaipts for Hocking

Valley preferred stock may w

7% Interest or Better Principal Absolutely Secure J.
Investment Wanted

\$50,000 Of \$190,000 short time 6% bond issue ready to be put on the market by a successful development and building company of fine standing and reputation. Haif the issue already placed. Security consists of first mortgage on 1,000 acres of land within easy commuting distance of New York City and improvements costing \$75,000. Address R L KILBY, I7 East 11th St. New York City.

FREE MAP OF Midway Oil Field CALIFORNIA

The "California Oil Bulletin," issued semi-monthly, tells the news of the companies operat-ing in all California's oil fields. The Oil Bulletin tells how one well in California has produced many fortunes in thirty days.

The map and the "Oil Bulletin" for six months FREE if you send us your name with this ad now.

THE G. S. JOHNSON COMPANY

\$100,000 Will control protected business for the

Dominion of Canada; fullest investiga-tion; Monday and Tuesday, call 10 to 5. or address for interview, F. VER-PLAST, Broadway Central Hotel, City. Home address, The Ilkley, Bos-ton, Mass.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, -DAVID R. SOWAAL, Plain tiff vs. T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY, Defendant

of New York, —DAVID R. SOWAAL, Plaints.
vs. T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY. Defendant.
NOTICE IS MILKEN'S GIVEN that, by arrorder duly made and entered in the above en utied action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 10th day of March, 1910, I was duly appointed the Receiver of air and singular the property, assets and effects of the above named T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY within the state of New York. That I have duly qualified as such receiver and I for reculre:

I. All persons indebted to T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to render an account to me, at my office for the transaction of business at the office of my stiorney. JOHN B. COLEMAN No. 32 Nassau Street. Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by the 25th day of May, 1910, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively and to pay the same to me.

III. All persons naving in their consession any property or effects of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to deliver the same to me, at the place aforesaid, by the 25th day of May, 1910.

III. The creditors of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to deliver the same to me, at the place aforesaid, by the 25th day of May, 1910.

IV. All persons notding an open or subsisting to our rect of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to Company the persons notding an open or subsisting contract of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to company the persons notding an open or subsisting contract of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to company the persons notding an open or subsisting contract of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to company the persons notding an open or subsisting contract of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to company the persons notding an open or subsisting contract of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to company the persons notding an open or subsisting contract of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to company the persons notding an open or subsisting contract of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to company the persons notding an open or subsisting contract of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to company the persons notding an open or subsisting contract of said T.

of May, 1910.

IV. All persons notding an open or subsisting contract of said T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY to present the same in writing and in detail to ma. at the place aloresaid, by the 26th day of May, 1910.

Dated, New York, April 7th, 1910.

FREDERICK F. GUILD.

Receiver of T. B. PEDDIE & COMPANY. JOHN B. COLEMAN, Attorney for Receiver Office and Post Office Address, 32 Nassau Street Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILMOAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Angue Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the company. In Cieveland Ohio on the FIRST WEDNESDAY their the structure of the company in Cieveland Ohio on the FIRST WEDNESDAY their the structure of the company. In Cieveland Ohio on the FIRST WEDNESDAY their the structure of the company. In Cieveland Ohio on the FIRST WEDNESDAY their the structure of the company in Cieveland Ohio on the FIRST WEDNESDAY their the structure of the company of the com

NEW YORK 4 ITY MARKILE CEMETERY.
The ANNUAL MEFTING of the VAULT
OWNERS of THE NEW YORK CITY MARKILE
CEMETERY will be held in Room 1007, 141 Broadway, on Monday, May 2nd, 1919, at 12 o'clean
LEWIS M. NORW OOD, Secretary,

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FARMERS & MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK of Hartford, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creations of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

H. H. GOODWIN, President Dated at Hartford April 11th 1912

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR RENT FOR RENT-Furnished, for season or by the year, two houses between Wycholf and Campgaw, all improvements; one house has 4 bedroods, the other has 7 bedrooms; reats low. CFFARLES E. WILLIAMS, 500 5th av.

822.000—Five story, cold water flat, 93d st., near 2d av.; easy terms: Al condition. F. E. KRUE-GER & CO., 133 6th av.

Furnished. LAWRENCE PARK—Colonial house, eleven rooms, three bathrooms; garage; acre in lawns and shade trees; rent for summer. TUCK, Bronxville, N. Y.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

MEN who write and speak English blainly to assist in the preparation of TROW'S GENERAL DIRECTORY for the Boroughs of Manhartan and The Bronz. Former employees in good standing preferred. ADDRESS IN OWN handwriting, stating age, references, previous experience, it any, and with whom, PERSONAL APPLICATIONS NOT NOTICED. WILLIAM M. BATES, Manager, 202 East 12th st.